MO. 47.

GETTYSBURG. PA. MONDAY. SEPTEMBER 92, 1884.

#### · ILLEVIZ GEC. · Bobarra

From the New-Yorker.

THE NAUTILUS. This beautiful pink-colored shell-fish is met with during the calms at sea; when rising to the surface, it spreads its mimic sail (its shell answering the purpose of a boat) and gaily glides over the sunny water like "a fairy of the sca." Should the sky darken, or the waves assume a threatening swell, it quickly furls its tiny sail, and dives to the peaceful depths of ocean, where it remains safety till the storing blow over. Diana.

When through the blue as clear as glass The stately ship is gliding, The lovely Nautilus will pass, O'er calm waves gaily riding, With pink sail spread to woo the sigh

While each bright wavelet murmuring by In her pure blush is glowing. Frail Beauty of the summer sea!

Tempest and gloom, unknown to thee, Can break thy slumber never: For when the Storm Fiend darkly rides Amid the waves' commotion, Thy pearly boat securely glides Down to the depths of ocean.

Where radiantly the sea-stars beam On many a towering palace, And where in living beauty gleam The flowers of ocean's valleys-There where the sparkling gold-fish glide. Thou sleep'st while storms are roaring; But, when the waves once more subside, Thou leav st-thy peaceful mooring.

Off! that, when round the widow'd breast Life's righless storms are raving, e could retire, like thee, to rest, No more the tempest braving: -Yet is there not a heavenly calm

For hearts oppress'd by sorrow? eligion! from thy healing balm. That sighed-for peace we borrow! Falconer.

#### MISCEPPTUROUS.

From Memoirs of the Dutchess of Abrantes EXTRAORDINARY INSTANCE OF COURAGE. While Murat was in Madrid he was anxious to communicate-with Junot in Portugal; but all the roads to Lisbon quisition in its best days.

swarmed with guerillas, and with the troops composing Castanos, army. Mu-'The Russian Admiral Siniavin,' said he, is in the port of Lisbon; give me the most intelligent of your Polish lancers; I will dress him up in a Russian uniform, and mlral-you will give him your instructions verbally, and all will go well even if he should be taken prisoner a dozen times between this and Lisbon, for the insurgent army is so anxious to obtain our neutrality, that it, will be careful not to furnish a protext for a rupture.

Murat was delighted with this ingenious scheme. He asked Krasinski, the commandant of the lancers, to find him a brave and intelligent young man. I wo days afterward the commandant brought the prince a young man of his corps, for whom he pledged his life; his name was Leckinski, and he was but eighteen. years old.

Murat was moved to see so young a man court so imminent a danger; for, if he were detected, his doon was sealed.-Pole the risk he was about to run. The have been so far master of himself? the phant in crossing. Connecticut River, a youth smiled.

'Let your imperial highness give me my instructions," answered he, respectfully, and I will give a good account of the mission I have been honored with. I thank his highness for having chosen-me from among my comrades; for all of them would have courted this distinctions'

The prince augured favorably from the voung man's modest resolution. The Russian Ambassador gave him his despatches; he put on a Russian uniform and set out for Portugal.

The first two days passed over quietly but on the afternoon of the third, Leckinski was surrounded by a body of Spanjards, who disarmed him, and dragged him before their commanding officer .tanos himself.

Leckinski was aware that he was lost, if he were discovered to be a Frenchman; consequently he determined, on the instent, not to let a single word of French escape him, and to speak nothing but Russian or German, which he spoke with equal fluency. The cries of rage of his captors announced the fate which awaited him, and the horrible murder of General Rene, who had perished in the most dreading to the contact weeks before as he was gehic to join Junot, was suffi-

cient to freeze the very blood. 'Who are you?' said Castanos, in French, which language he spoke perfectly well, having been educated in France. Leckinski looked at the questioner, made a sign and answered in German, 'I do not understand vou.

Castanos spoke German, but he did not easily have forgotten himself, surrounded, commenced.

trol, by an incident which seemed to cut once. off the unhappy prisoner from every hope of escape. One of Castanos' aid-de camps, one of the fanatically patriotic, who were not a Frenchman! so numerous in this war, and who from the first, had denounced Leckinski as a Spanish nation; and French spy, burst into the room, dragging | ble character; I w with him a man wearing the brown jack- were friends. et, tall, and red plume of a Spanish peasant. The officer confronted him with the president, the priso Pole, and said:

Look at this man, and then say if it is that he despises us true that he is a German or a Russian.its is a spy, I swear by my soul.

The peasant, meanwhile, was eveing a single blow, the prisoner closely. Presently his dark eye lighted up with the fire of hatred.

Es Frances, he is a Frenchman!' ex- ling the slightest mo claimed he, clapping his hands. And er's countenance, in he stated, that having been to Madrid a feet the interprete few weeks before, he had been put in re- have upon him. quisition to carry in forage to the French | pected to be put to barracks, and, said he, I recollect that this and was determine is the man who took my load of forage, tempts. and gave me a receipt. I was near him Gentlemen, sa an hour, and I recollect him. When we to me that this you caught him I told my comrade this is the pected, the peasant

discerned the true state of the case, but position, he will fir he was a generous foe. He proposed to been obliged to us let him pursue his journey, for Leckinski inski's arms and d still insisted that he was a Russian, and ed, he received a free pass, and this noble lord, has been carried—as our readers are a hint of the kind a thousand threatening voices were raised against him, and he saw that elemency was impossible.

'But,' said he, 'will you then risk a are anxiously asking for?"

quainted with Spanish. He was remove of the physicians at the hospital, she in- renolutionary war, had a similar effect. ed and thrown into a room, worthy to have been one of the dangeons of the in-

he had eaten nothing since the previous insidious and accomplished young man evening; and when his dungeon door was of good standing, who on Saturday eveon Strogonoff, the Russian Ambassador to closed on him, he had fasted for eighteen ning last succeeded, after much persuahours; no wonder then, what, with ex- sion, in enticing her to the house from that time not only the ally but the friend haustion, fatigue, anxiety, and the agony which she was removed to the Hospital. that it was the easiest thing in the world. prisoner fell almost senseless on his hard was attacked very seriously with all the him to realize in its gloom, the full horror of his hopeless situation. He was brave most forced her into the jaws of destrucof course; but to die at eighteen-'tis sud- tion and death, deserted her to her fate as entrust him with despatches for the ad- den. But youth and fatigue finally yielded to the approach of sleep, and he was their appearance, and left her to the tensoon buried in profound slumber.

the door of his dangeon opened slowly, and some one entered with cautious steps. hiding with his hand the light of a lamp; the street to die. She was taken up from the visiter bent over the prisoner's couch, the hand that shaded the lamp touched him on the shoulder, and a sweet and silvery ou want to sat?

the word of the female, rose upon his untimely ruin upon her head; and whose 19th April last. couch, and with eyes only half opened, name, though repeatedly importuned to Planters' Bank of Mississ., April 19, 1831. said in German, . What do you want?"

'Give the man something to eat at once,' ed. said Castanos, when he heard the result of the first experiment, and let him go. He is not a Frenchman. How could be subjoined account of the fun of an ele-

thing is impossible.' But, though Leckinski was supplied with food, he was detained a prisoner .--The next morning he was taken to a spot death. But the noble youth bad promised not to fail, and not a word, not an acon, hailed it with a sort of joy; for twelve hours he had nothing but gibbets and death in its most horrid forms before his eyes,. exhibited to him by men with looks and after the harassing excitements of the day, and soundly too; when in the midst his couch, and the same soft voice whis-

pered in his ear, 'Arise and come with me. to save your life. Your horse is ready. And the brave young man, hastily awakened by the words, twe wish to save your life. Come,'-answered, still in Ger-

man-'What do you want?' Castanos, when he heard of this experment and its result, said that the Russian was a noble young man; he saw the true state of the case.

The next morning early, four men came to take him before a sort of court Martial. composed of officers of Castanos' staff.-During the walk they uttered the most horrible threats against him; but true to understand them.

and summaned one of the officers of his seemed to gather what was going on from staff who went on with the examination, the arrangements of the tribunal, and not The young Pole answered in Russian or from what he heard said around him, and German, but never let a single syllable of he asked in German where his interpreter French escape him. He might, however, was? he was sent for and the examination

as he was, by a crowd eager for his blood, It turned at first upon the motives of and who awaited with savage impatience his journey from Madrid to Lisbon. He and half-bushels.

to have him declared guilty, that is, a answered by showing his despatches to | Few countries in Europe have had | Frenchman to fall oh him and murder Admiral Siniavin and his passport. Spite more sympathising friends in this country of the presence and the vehement asser- than Ireland. The vast number of emi-But their fury was raised to a height tions of the peasant, he persisted in the grants which she annually pours into Awhich the general himself could not con- same story and did not contradict himself merica, a considerable portion of whose

> Ask him, said th last, tif he foves the

> 'Certainly,' vaid

"Colonel," \*\*id 1 us because we mak gret is that he cann tion in one men to

While he was sa the whole tribunal v

French officer I delivered my forage to. The prisoner may This was correct. Castanos probably and when he reflect

#### From the New York Times.

longing to one of the most respectable faning last taken from the stens of a house 'No,' said the officer, but let us try in Mott street to the Duane street Hospital, far advanced in cholera, and died be-Leckinski understood all, for he was ac- fore night fall. Whilst under the charge formed them of the circumstances which had led to her dreadful downfall, and subsequent death. She had for a length When the Spaniards took him prisoner, of time been assiduously courted by an illain who had deceived her, and had alsoon as the symptoms of the disease made der mercies of the beldame who kept the He had slept perhaps two hours, when gate of perdition, which the victim lay within; but who inmediately on hearing of the fact, turned the poor creature into the pavement by some persons who accidisclose, she carried to her grave unutter-

Sport.—The Eastern papers give the Amount due other Banks,

few days since : The elephant was two or three hours in getting over the Connecticut, the evening after he was exhibited here. As where he could see the mutilated corpses soon as he got into the middle of the of ten Frenchnien who had been cruelly stream, (veny deep and rapid at the place massacred by the peasantry of Trunillo, where he crossed) he began to play about and he was threatened with the same in the water and gambol in the most antic manner; and when his keeper undertook to punish him, he immediately sunk ten cent, not a gesture or look betrayed him. or fifteen feet, leaving them to swim for Leckinski, when taken back to his pris- their lives. A dog who is domesticated with him, was then sent to seize him by the ear, and lead him out; the elephant wound his trunk round his body, and tossed him twenty feet in the air. All this passions of demons. He slept, however, was done good humoredly however, and evidently with no intention of serious mischief. When he was fired with his fention of his deep and death-like slumbers, the he came out and currendered himself.door opened gently, some one drew near The scene, was watched from the bank by a considerable number of speciators.

> The Five-Fingered Kendalls .- Peter Parley, in his Magazine, says, there is scarcely a family in the U. States of the th name of Kendall, in which there are not B individuals having five fingers on one or it both hands, besides six foes on each foot. 5t

A factory is established near Leeds England, where old rags are manufacture Deposites of Trensurer of U. ed into new cloth, used for padding and other purposes. To so great an extent is Deposites of Individuals, this carried on, that 5,000,000 pounds of old rags are imported from Germany for that purpose. The rags are thrown into a machine, which tears them to pieces; his determinations, he pretended not to a machine, which the addition of a little new Notes of Specie paying Banks, 150,598 07 wool, they are manufactured and used for the above mentioned purposes.

> "Measures not Men." -- Married at Washington, on the 17th August Mr. Josiah Peck to Miss Amelia Bushel.

The Providence Journal supposes that

Notes in circulation, Treasurer of the U. States, Due to Banke, Individuals, Public Officers, could not be made to understand a word youth came victorious out of the severest aware, by a majority, as well as anothof French. But the moment he ventured trial that the human spirit can be put to, fer for the reduction of the tithes. It is not, indeed, to be expected that the House of Lords will agree to these amendments in the first instance; but the very circumstance of their having once gained the quarrel with Russia, whose neutrality we milies in the State, was on Sunday mor- sanction of the Commons is cheering, as it prepares the way for future more successful operations, just as the triumph of the provincial troops over the royalists at Lexington, at the commencement of the

The recent declaration of Dr. Lushingting alliance will be severed.-Let the friends of Ireland rejoice.—Balt. Guz.

#### Mr. Chambers' Address.

ported by their officers to the Secretary dentally witnessed her cruel ejectment, and of the Treasury, and by him to the Sencarried by them to the hospital. During ate; and which Congress, by the Deposvoice, a woman's voice, asked him, 'Do the few hours she lay there, she inces- ite Bill, were asked to adopt and approve santly went for her harrid fate, accompa- of. There is the remote one of the Plan-The young Pole, awakened suddenly nying her lamentations with prayers for icr's Bank of Mississippi, from which the w the glare of the lamp, by the touch and the welfare of him who had brought this last return reported to Congress is dated,

\$1,519,760\_48 Notes in circulation. Treasurer of the U. States, \_\_1,301,429 95 497,012 01 Individual Depositers, 339,649 QI

# CASH MEANS.

Due from other Banks,	149,282 18
	<b>\$401,512 42</b>
From the Union B	ank of Tennessee,
the return is to the 29	th April.

Union Bank of Tennessce, April 29, 1834.

£1,599,310 (f) 114,612 93 67,323 35 Do: State & Individuals

# CASH MEANS.

Notes of other Banks, Due by other Banks,

Having giving these specimens of re-

States & Public Officers, 611,280 94 820,661 87, **81,640,657** BI

CASH MEANS

safety of the public Deposites, where they 295,136 00 now are, would, in my opinion, have en 662,676 82 ther slept or slumbered if their own mo-58,836, 78 neys had been in such depositories, until 151,719 69 they were removed to a place of better security.

Bank of the Metropolis, May 13, 1834.

66,365,027

Which

Increase of Specie, since 1st

55,945,435

By the same Deposite Ballas committed **\$1,063,510** 11 to the Secretary of the Treasury nominalty, (but to the President under the con-\$134,635 78 struction of the powers of the Placeutive. 27,229 00 as now assumed by the present adminis-197,664 70 tration,) the power of selecting ad libitum, 261,246 00 as many of the Local Banks of the country, for the Depositories of the public money, as he may think proper. He may make his selection, as personal friendship, party considerations or caprice may suggezt. Even the whole National Treasury is at those will, for distribution smoney the present favorites of the administra-These Banks exhibit an immense ation. To Congress it belongs under the nount of liabilities, for which they may Constitution, to guard the National Treae called on daily; to meet which, there sury, and keep it under their control .s a very limited umount of Specie and The present Bill proposes to delegate that he notes of other Banks, or other cash nower and trust to the Secretary of the Treasury. And what rule or guide is he What a different exhibit of ample cash to have? What are the considerations neans is found in the statement of the nited States Bank of 1st June last? that are to influence him in his selection Bank of the United States, June 1, 1834. of the Depositories! The only limita-\$16,612,527 06 tion, or provision rather, is, that he is to 9,509,880 66 select such as shall, in his opinion, be safe depositories, and will undertake to do and \$26,212,407 72 perform what is required of them. - Salety in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, is the only limitation to the in-12,298,333 20 dulgence of his favoritism. But it is said 3,329,362 00 that the Bill reserved to Congress the power to pass a law for the removal of **\*15,627,695** 20: the public money from any of said Banks: and that when deposited, they are not to \$1,634,89T 69 be-removed from the Banks selected, unless, in the opinion of the Secretary, they 2,515,662 51 are unsafe, and he is to report the facts and reasons which induce the discontinusuce. It is one thing to retain the possession of what we have; it is a very different one to recover, or restore the possession of what has been withdrawn, and placed elsewhere by color of law, though contrary to the law. What a strong iflustration of this is to be found in the recent removal of the public moneys from the Bank of the U. States, and the obstacles to their restoration? This bill provided that the Secretary shall not discontinue the Deposites, unless unsafe in his opinion, and the Bank fails to perform the services and duties required; and yet those deposites have been removed, by the late Secretary, from the Bank of the U. States, without any allegation or intimation, in his opinion, that they were unsafe in that Bank, or that the Bank had ed the Government. The only considerations in this Bill required of the Secretary in the selection or discontinuance of Banks for the deposites-viz : safety and performance of conditions, were in his re-

meval, disearded as considerations that did not influence his decision; but that from a regard to the public interests, he assumed to be influenced by undefined and undefinable considerations, of a political and moral character. And though the Secretary of the Treasury has removed the Public Deposites from what was the Depository of the law for reasons assigned to the House, which this Bill proposed should never be allowed to influence him, or any other Secretary of the Treasury, yet marvellous! that act of re-Many of the other Deposite Banks are moval is not disapproved of, by any diin no better condition than those exhibitrect vote of the House of Representaed, and it is to be remarked, that the four tives for by a vote taken on the sufficien-Banks in the District of Columbia, which ey or insufficiency of the reasons of the suspended the payment of specie last Secretary, further than is done in this winter, as well as the Bank of Maryland, Bill, providing that no such reasons should made, in their returns, a statement of reinfluence any Secretary hereafter in such sources, as creditable and recommendatoremoval. There is, in this, an implied ry as the Bank of the Metropolis, or the censure on the conduct of Mr. Taney, the Union Bank of Maryland, which were late Secretary of the Treasury, which his selected. The Secretary of the Treasusagacity will not let him overlook; more ry was so undecided in a choice between especially, when in his letter to the Comthe Bank of Maryland and the Union mittee of Ways and Means, of the 15th Bank, as to submit it to the President to April last, on the subject of the provisions make the selection, who selected the Uof that very Bill, he proposed to allow nion Bank in which Mr. Taney was a the Secretary the latitude he had assuconsiderable stockholder. The failure of med, in making "the public interest, in the Bank of Maryland since, and the rethe judgment of the Secretary," as the cent exposure of its affairs, shows how consideration to influence a removal. unsound and rotten it was in all its rami-This suggestion the committee did not fications, and at the very, time it was nethink proper either to adopt, or recomgotiating with the Secretary of the Treamend to the House. sury, it was totally insolvent, notwith-No one who believes the reasons asstanding its deceptive return, of stock; igned by Mr. Taney for the removal of olle, and notes. It appears to have been the Public Deposites to be insufficient. a mere gambling concern, and that the unsatisfactory, and in violation of the law, frauds of its officers are the subject of

an; with propriety, sanction that wrong, by the provisions of a law to continue the wrong. As your Representative I could not consent to vote for such a Bill, by which wrong and injustice were to be done by Legislative enactment, the public treasury jeopardized, and the keeping of that Treasury, which belongs to Congress, delegated to an officer, who is conidered by the party in power, as the sub ordinate organ of the will and pleasure of the executive.

This entire change in the measures and have we any reason to expect that the policy of the government, in the collec-Government will be the preferred creditor; tion, keeping and disbursement of the No, if there is a failure, it will, as has of public revenue, is to be made for the purten occurred before, be by providing for pose of trying "an experiment," whethfriends and favorites, and leave the Goy- er the State Banks cannot be niade to ernment to come in for the surplus, if any supply an uniform currency, as well as

who advocated with so much zeal, the suppose, be mistaken, or its course and

In these Banks, and others in like con- cessary agency in all its fiscal business. diction, a majority of the present House of This is no new project. It is but the re-Representatives, by voting for the Depo- petition of a like experiment, that was site Bill, were willing to continue the pub- made after the expiration of the charter of lic money, what no man of ordinary pru- the first, U. States Bank .- That expericity of Washington, within a few rods of dence, would, I think, have done with ment was of so decisive and marked a the next generation will be hulf-pecks the Treasury Department, and its last re- his own money. Hay very few of those character, that it could not, one might

criminal investigation and prosecution.

It is manifest that the Union Bank of

Maryland & the Bank of the Metropolis,

are sustained in credit, or in business, only

by the possession of the public money.

If they are able to restore the Deposites

now, if required, it could only be by ex-

hausting all their available cash funds,

and leave for their other creditors and

which must be of very doubtful credit or

security. But if there should be a failure

of these, or any other of the pet Banks,

	citizens claim descent from the emigrants }	
the presiding officer, at	of past ages, might alone explain the cause	<b>\$1,063,510</b>
e Spaniards, us he is	of the interest which her affairs excite.	
	But when to this consideration is added	CASH MEANS.
Leckinski, Tlike the	the circumstance of her possessing a rich!	Specie, \$184,635
d I esteem it for its no-	soil and favorable climate, while the	Notes of other Banks, 27,229
vish our two nations	mass of her people are in much destitu-	Checks on do. 197,664
	tion, and placed in a situation which pal-	Due from other Banks, 261,245
the interpreter to the	liates many of their excesses, the sympa-	\$620,775
oner says that he hates	thy for their unhappy condition may be	<b>\$020,(10</b> )
ke war like banditti,	supposed to be greater than for almost a-	662,676 82
s, and that his only re-	ny other people. At length, however, a	151,719 69
not unite the whole na-	brighter day dawns on their country, so	1041110
and thus octobs was at	that joy may be felt at the prospect. The	Public Deposites, #814 306 91
	first measure which gave satisfaction to	These Banks exhibit an immense
aying this, the eyes of		mount of liabilities, for which they m
were attentively watch-	of the political disabilities under which	be called on daily; to meet which, the
ovement of the prison-	the Catholics had long labored; but that	is a very limited amount of Specie a
n-order to see what el-	measure, though proper in itself, would	the notes of other Banks, or other ca
ter's treachery would	1	means.
But Leckinski had ex-	by others. But these would have been	
the test in some way,	unattainable, in all probability, without a	What a different exhibit of ample can means is found in the statement of the
ed to baffle all their at-		United States Bank of 1st June last?
ed to dame an enert an-	Commons had not been effected. That	Bank of the United States, June 1, 18
aid Castanos, 'it seems	great measure, accordingly, was liailed	Notes in circulation, \$16,612,527
ung man cannot be sus-	by O'Connell and his partisans, as a most	Deposites, 9,509,880
it must be deceived.—	important one for the effects which they	
y pursue his journey,		\$26,212,407
cts on the hazard of our		
ind the severity we have		CASH MEANS.
use excusable. Leck-	House of Commons, for shifting the bur-	Specie, 12,295,333
desnatches were return	den of tithes from the tenant to the land-	Due from Banks, 3,329,362
Consider the mobile		<del></del>

A young and very handsome girl, be-

Oct. 1833, Reduction of notes in circulation since

ton, that he believed that the continuance of the present Church Establishment in Ireland was inconsistent with the word of God, is also a cheering circumstance. The Doctor is a civilian in high repute with the whig party, and who, about ten years ago, made a speech in the House of Commons in favor of the alliance beof his dreadful situation; that the unhappy About 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, she tween church and state. When such a prisoner fell almost senseless on his hard was attacked very seriously with all the man now declares before the same body.

Sometimes of cholers. The heartless that he has his misgivings and qualins of him to realize in its gloom the full horses. conscience about what he formerly defended, we may reasonably suppose that the time is approaching when the corrup-

### (Continued from our last.)

I will now exhibit to you the condition of some of those Deposite Banks, as re-

Notes of other Banks, Due from other Banks,	62,005_24 149,292_18
	<b>\$401,512 42</b>
From the Union Ba	nk of Tennessee

Notes in circulation, Due to Bank of U. States, Sundry Banks, Deposites of Public Officers,

# \$1,969,004 23

\$168,388 44

JOIS (1) 211 P.2' I MILL HOY!	CYMBOT ING OF	
nee most convenient, &	c. The Union	
lank of Maryland, is the	e one of which	
te late Secretary of the	Treasury was a	
torkholder.		
Union Bank of Maryland	l, May 12, 1831.	
otes in circulation.	£129.145 00	

Bonds of State of Tennessee. & <u>\$840,000\_00</u> Rail Road Co. The Bank of the Metropolis, is in the

turn-stood thus:

## THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

operation he forgotten, by any observer, of the political history of this country.

wisdom of experience, are the exlest his dealings. evilles for politicians, statesmen and rulers, and in a matter of such moment, as the currency, exemic and trade of a great failure of broken Banks, and by the frauds February, 1823, states that when he en- acter, that will assent that the Bank of the Esq. and that we will use every honest the shape of a Bank Aristocracy can onnation. It may be worth while to freshen of Speculators, were great and incalcula- tered on the duties of his office on the 22d United States was not mainly instrumenout e perience, and call up some of our ble. Many years of prosperity were not Deliber, 1816, the Banks in all the States, tal, in restoring to the country "a Bank that of Thaddens Slevens, Esq. reminuscences on this subject.

The first charter of the Bank of the U mited States, expired on - March, 1811, and the present one was established by net of Congress, on the 10th April, 1816. and went into operation for the transaction of hasiness. January 1, 1817.

United Series Bank, withdrew from the year, it is estimated by one of the ablest amounting to \$15,400,000.

In 1816, their number increased to 246, with a circulation of near \$100,000,000, and specie \$19,000,000. Thus in five capital, of less than 25 percent.

The number of State Banks that failed from 1911, Afficiency, as presented by Mic. Gallatin, was 165. In this number, Mr. Gallatin is short of the reality. Another-writer of research (Mr. Gouge) enumerates 28 broken State Banke, not men-Banks to 193, and to which it is believed | turers required. might be added others, that would make their numbers to exceed 200.

The amount of Government losses by those Banks, in the possession alone of their discredited and unavailable paper, by the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, of 4th December, 1832, was \$1,390,-707, which, with interest on it till this time, would execd three millions of dol-

This however was but a small part of the losses of the Government, during the States Bank.

Of the direct loss sustained by the Gocurrency. The government contracted for many of their loans, at raise below par, some at less than 90 cents in the dollar. cent, worse than specie.

**\$98**0,000.

The want of a medium by which exchanges could be made, induced the Government to try the experiment of issuing Treasury Notes. But these were without credit, and so far from improving the exchange, that they sunk in credit below of furnishing a uniform national currency; notes in specie.

Treasury notes of the Government, bearing interest, wore then tried, but with no bester success. Such was the depreciation of these Government securities, that they could not be circulated, and the the most inferior local Bank notes.

paper, not bearing interest, for the 'Treasury notes of the U. States, hearing an interest of six per cent.

The officers of the Government, were often under the necessity of selling to petty Brokers, the moneys received for du- partially successful," &c .ties, taxes and lands, at heavy discounts, estimated, but it must have exceeded 50 millions of dollars.

Not less was the loss sustained by the individual citizens of this nationthousands of our most worthy and enterprising citizens were reduced from independence and affluence, to poverty and bankruptcy. The values of all property were unsettled, contracts made in one the agency of the State Banks." kind of currency, were to be filled with a currency of different value. The value of paper currency, was so fluctuating, that no one could feel any confidence in the possession of paper currency; it was sinking and sinking in value, until it often in the course of a week or two, cessed to

have any value. With a pocket full of finely executed Bank notes, a man might in a day's trayel, get beyond their circulation and credit, so as not to have the means of paying in

current money, for his supper and bed. Such were the number of Banks and their various credit, that it was only Brotheir attention, that could tell their exist- the commencement of the late war, will ing character and credit; and the currency probably fall unless the wisdom of Conof the country, was to be past through the eracible of the "Shaving Shope" of Brokers, who were made rich, at the expense of the trading community,

so great was the abundance of this rag states : currency, and the facility of obtaining it

It only requires to notice these events,

The losses sustained by the community

ces, occasioned by an excessive and variable paper currency.

what means and instrumentality, this vi- tion, there were deposited in State Banks, the Treasury, they had refused to do !- we will give it our cordial support. cious and disordered currency was impro- more than eleven millions of dollars of All veluntary agreements to give unifor-The experiment the charter of the first the State Banks? The exhibition of a to return to the payment of specie and re- the most advantageous propositions to nia College, which was obtained by Thad- past with its demands for a renewal of its Tow facts, will show how little disposed store a sound currency, it was proposed them, by the Secretary of the Treasury, on Stevens, Esq. at the expense of the charter. In its attempt to effect this ob-Black with its capital of 10 those Institutions were to restore sound- that no part of the sums then in the State as a consideration for such agreement dollars, in 1311, and in that ness to the currency, and limit their own Banks should be drawn from them nefore were rejected. financiers of this or was other country, tallic basis. When the Banks of the drafts to be drawn in favor of the Bank of munity, that attended the "experiment" Mr. Gall un, who had given the subject middle States, suspended the payment of the U. States, unless necessary to protect of a State Bank, currency, did not end pockets of the people, and from which ple. It is fully proven, that this Bank, his close attention and investigation, that specie, in the Autumn of 1814, it was it against the State Banks; and Mr. Se with the resumption of specie payments, they can derive no benefit, the number of State Banks, were 88, with sanctioned by the public, as a necessary cretary Crawford states, that even "this The sudden cont a circulation of \$28,100,000, and specie step for themselves and the country, un- advantageous proposition was declined which followed, was attended with conder a pledge from the Banks, that as soon without hesitation," by the State Banks. sequences too deplorable for both individ- and published in all the papers of the purpose. That it has bought up the press as the War terminated, specie payments should be resumed.

of specie payment, the circulation and is- U. States Bank. tioned in Mr. Gallain's table, which sues of the paper of the State Banks, were would increase the list of broken State extended as far as the capidity of adven-

\*pecie payments:

1815.

\$5,306,281 10,159,764 Total, The banks in other States, where specie payments were suspended, increased

period that the country was without an U. their circulation, it is believed at the same rate, being nearly double of what they had efforts to facilitate the restoration of the vernment, in the failures of local Banks, them from redeeming their paper with the consideration of the State Banks, for 7th- A universal suspension of all large we must not overlook that incurred in the specie. It is estimated, that in 1815, commencing the payment of small sums District of Columbia, where it was sub- 1816, the Banks of the U. States had in in coin on the first of October, 1816; and ject to the immediate supervision of the circulation near one hundred millions of of resuming specie payments on or before officer, at the head of the Treasury .- dollars, whilst there were in their vaults the 20th February, 1817; notwithstand upon the dockets of our Courts and Jus-That lose was \$330,578 to the Govern- to meet it, about 15 millions in specie. ing the solicitude manifested by the offi- tices, &c. &c. Tike distress and embarment by the failure of those Banks, in the | Uncontrolled as these Banks were in their | cers at the head of the national treasury, District, by one of which alone, the lose issues, and profitable as their excessive to bring the State Banks to pay their notes of these United States. It is bad enough was \$278,861 87. This, however, was loans and issues of paper were, there was in the legal currency of the country, and but a small part of the losses of govern- no disposition manifested on their part, to restore to our citizens a circulating mediation of evils, without being subjected to ment, during that period of State Bank improve the currency, by curtailing their um of some uniform value; notwithstandcirculation and returning to specie pay- ing also the influence which the Governments.

their own debts, and which was 20 per State Banks to an improvement of the linns of dollars of the public money, with Government any equivalent or compensation for it.

We learn from the report of Mr. Dallas, Secretary of the Treasury, December 6, 1815, that he had endeavored to assocurrency, and facilitating the medium of ciate them, (the State Banks) with a view that of Banks, which did not redeem their but that his effort was without success, and his attempt to improve the inequalities of exchange, by the agency of these Banks, in circulating Treasury notes,

was not more successful: "Of the services rendered to the Gov ernment by some of the State Banks, jusholders were willing to exchange them for | tice requires an explicit acknowledgment. It is a fact, however, incontestibly prov The Government, by its influence, was led, that those institutions cannot at this not always able to prevail on State Banks, I time be successfully employed to furnish not paying specie, to exchange their own a uniform National Currency. The failure of an attempt to associate them with that view, has already been stated. Another attempt, by their agency in circulating Treasury notes, to overcome the inequalities of the exchange, has only been

"The truth is, that the charter restricto raise money that was current. The tions of some of the Banks, the mutual extent of the losses sustained by the Gov- relations and dependence of the Banks ernment, in these five years, cannot be of the same State, and even of the Banks of different States, and the duty which the directors of each Bank conceive that they owe to their constituents, upon points of security or emolument, interpose an INSUPARABLE OBSTACLE to any voluntary arrangements, upon National considerations alone, for the establishment of a National medium through

> And on the 19th of March, 1816, Mr. Dallas, in his letter to Congress, on the national currency, observes

"I cannot conclude this letter, without situation of the Treasury. The State Banks have ceased to afford any accommodation for the transfer of its funds.-The revenue is paid in Treasury notes, where Treasury notes are below par; and the public engagements can only be saiisfactorily discharged in Treasury notes. cont. &c. Discount and speculation are abread; and all the estimates of the a-

gress shall effectually provide for the restoration of a uniform national currency." Mr. Dallas, in his Report as Secretary

"That the successive efforts made by by agreeing to pay interest for it, and the Department to relieve the administracirculate it, that with its depreciation, pro- tion of the Finances from its embarrassperty of every description acquired extra- ment, have been ineffectual," and the vegant values, and contracts multiplied, Banks, too timid or too interested, deso as to involve in rain a large portion of clined every overture to a co-operation for re-instating the lawful ourrency."

to recall them to the recollection of every United States will open the sources of an State Banks. The philosophy of example, and the man, however humble his lot, or limited uniform currency, independent of State. Is there any one who has had the op-

> Mr. Secretary Crawford, in his letter by a depreciated paper currency, by the to the Senate of the U. States, dated 23d and has any pretensions to candor or charty, Esq., in lieu, of Thaddens Stevens, invasion of an enemy to our freedom in sufficient to repair the losses and sacrifi- except those in Massachusetts, had sus paper redeemable in specie," and that it Resolved, Phat we have full confidence pended specie payments.

> It is deserving of notice to consider by the U. States Bank was to go into operation of the Secretary of burg, on Monday the 1st inst. and that nion, owned by foreigners and the nobiived. Was it the spontaneous action of public money. To induce the State Banks mity to the currency they declined, and \$18,000 by the Legislature, to Pennsylva- rope, has agitated the public for some time issues to a proportion adapted to their me- 1st of July following; and in no case were

Peace was restored in less than six the payment of specie, restore the currenmonths, after the suspension of special cy and curtail their issues, disregard bled, their circulation of paper more than payments by those banks. Did they re- ed their pledge to the public, set at nought The circulation of the Bank of trebled, with an increase on their specie gard their pledge, or did they limit or eur- public opinion, and rejected all the overtail their circulation, so as to prepare to tures on the part of the Government. redeem their paper by the payment of The return to specie payments was not specie, according to their promises, and brought about by any voluntary agreeobligations of contract and law? So far ment of the State Banks, but was forced lature of Pennsylvania, was importuned from this being done, by these regulators upon them by the powers of the Govern- by their fellow-citizens in various parts

> Treasury that the U. States Bank would state, "that a distress unexampled in our be enabled to commence business early in | country since the period of its indepen-The official returns of the Banks of the year 1817 : and Mr. Dullas, as Se- | dence, prevails throughout the Common-Pennsylvania, show the amount of the in- cretary of the Treasury, by a letter dated wealth." "This distress exhibits itself crease of the circulation of Bank paper, 16th August, 1816, to the U.S. Bank com. under the varied forms of in the first year after the suspension of missioners, required the Bank to be organized before the 20th February, 1817: City Banks. Country do, land stated that "then the paper of the 1814, Notes in circ. \$3,363,802 1,912,470 State Banks which have not returned to farmers' stock and utensils, at prices far \$4,810,507 5,340,247 metallic payments, must be rejected in the collection of duties and taxes, and when such Banks will unavoidably cease to be the depositories of the public revenue."

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his when its excess was such as to disable lawful currency, made a proposition to consequent stagnation of business, &c .-ment might be supposed to have over country, that may occasion both sudden Was the influence and control of the those Banks, from the circumstance that expansions and contractions alike detri- on, viz.: though paid in paper of Banks not paying Government, sufficient to bring these they were in possession of eleven mil- mental to the community. currency, by their agreeing to do what all its advantages, for the use of which A million of Stock, produced to the the law imposed on them to do, viz; to they paid nothing; and regardless of the government but \$720.000, in real money, pay specie for their notes? These Banks resolution of Congress, which designable subjecting the government to a loss were the depositories of the public monnated the 20th of February, 1817, as the on each million of dollars borrowed, of eys, with every advantage that such de- day after which the notes of non specie posites gave them, without paying the paying Banks ought not to be received. in payment of dues to Government; yet "the principal Banks in the middle States explicitly," stated to the Treasury Department, "their determination not to resume specie payments before the 1st Juiv. 1817."-(Letter of Mr. Dallas, No-

vembe<u>r</u> 29, 1816.) Mr. Dullas having as Secretary of the Freasury, used every affort and influence of which he was capable, or that his official station afforded, to induce the State Banks to co-operate with the Government. in an arrangement to improve the currencv. without success, issued his requisi- said Committee. tion, as stated to the commissioners that the Bank of the U. States should be or- a short time, returned and reported the United States. February, 1817; and he also gave public were unanimously adopted: notice, on the 12th September, 1816that the Resolution of Congress after the 20th of February, 1817, would be enfor-

Until the United States Bank was or-

will of the holder, public opinion or government influence was unable to effect it. That Bank went into operation, and com- pledges on that subject, that he is unac- States, in pursuance of a resolution adopt- held, the members who attended and the 1817, with a capital then consisting of \$1, sonic party—Be it therefore the United States Bank paid specie and has branded with the name of "bigots," an expression of some solicitude at the co-operated with the Secretary of the and whom, as citizens, he has held up as ses of Congress, with respect to the cur-

Treasury, to carry into effect the purpo- the votaries of "ignorance and avarice." rency, were constrained to come into the measure. In January, 1817, after the United States Bank had commenced its operations; a convention of Delegates from | izens of this commonwealth, and that this | nomination for the first offices in the gift | approved of honest anti-masonry, but he which are immediately funded at 7 per Baltimore, Richmond and Norfolk met in of the Anti-masonic party, from which he Philadelphia, - and resolved to resume now seeks a re-election. specie payment on the 20th February folkers and Speculators, who gave them mount of the funded debt, created since lowing, on certain conditions, one of which was that the payment of the balances | character which he has given us, in the | were duly elected said Delegates, to meet which might accumulate against these Legislative Hall, of being "ignorant, av-Banks should not be demanded by the Bank of the United States, until the said Bank and branches should have discount-

> ing duties to pay,) 2,000,000 in New-York-2,000,000 in Philadelphia-1, 500,000 in Baltimore, and 500,000 in Vir-

The Bank of the United States, dispo-Ay; acceded to these proposals, &c., and in the Legislature, has given him a deserve struction of our free institutions and the sonry must yet be tolerated as the easy:

by public and official acts and documents exercised a most important influence in in the Anti-Masonry and honesty of the aprical of 35,000,000 of dellars-and

The mischiefs and losses to the com-The State Banks, so far from manifest- uals and the public, to be yet forgotten. ing any disposition in 1816, to return to The circulation of the Pennsylvania Banks,

which was in \$10,159,754

Chambersburg, was in 1815 313,370 reduced in , 31,377So overwhelming was the distress preof the currency; that after the suspension ment with the aid and co-operation of the Commonwealth for relief, and on the 29th January, 1820; a committee of It was expected by the Secretary of the the Senate made a report in which they

"1st. Rainous sacrifices of landed pro-

perty at Sheriff's sales, &c .- 2d. Forced Platz. sales of merchandise, household goods, below the cost of production, &c .- 3d. Numerous bankruptcies and pecuniary embarrassments of every description, &c. -4th. A general scarcity of money, &c. -5th. A general suspension of labor, &c. -6th. An almost entire cessation of the usual circulation of commodities, and a manufacturing operations, &c., together with the overflowing of our prisons with Insolvent debtors.-Numerous law suits rassment prevailed in various other parts to take a retrospect of such an accumulathe hazard of their repitition, under an "experiment" upon the currency of our

(The remainder next week.)

COMMUNICATED.

THE OXFORD MEETING. A'large and respectable meeting of the Anti-Masons of Adams county, opposed to the election of Thaddeus Stevens, Esq. was held at Oxford, on Saturday the 13th inst. The meeting was organized by calling THOMAS EHRHART, Esq. of adopted: Hamilton, to the Chair, and appointing DAVID GRIEST, of Latimore, Secretary-

When on motion, it was Resolved, That a Committee of seven L. Gubernator, William Guinn, John Diehl, Mathew Pinmins and John Wolf,

The Committee after having retired for ranized for business before the 20th of following preamble and resolutions, which

Whereas, a large number of the Anti-Masonic voters of the county, are dissatisfied with the manner in which the nomination of Thaddens Stevens, Esq. was procured, and being thoroughly convinganized and went into operation, and co- ced, from the abuse heaped on the heads operated with the Government, to restore of his colleague, and, constituents, during a currency, consisting of coin or paper re- the last session of the Legislature, because presenting specie, and redeemable at the they-differed with him in opinion, in regard to a certain local measure, and from his equivocation and utter disregard of

Resolved. That to vote for him at the coming election, would be to endorse the aricious and bigoted," and that we would greed on. be unworthy the name of freemen if we would submit to such traduction, and at

"The establishment of the Bank of the specie payments were resumed by the ed popularity among the citizens of the rights of man is threatened; and can only ocunty.

Resolved. That we recommend him to portunity of knowing such facts, attested the freemen of the county, as a suitable by an army of freemen, determined to candidate to be run with James McSher | defend their country and laws; but the means to secure his election, and defeat ly be repulsed in the untrammelled suf-

DAVID GRIEST, Secretary.

COMMUNICATED, Delegate Meeting.

At a meeting of Delegates elected by he Democratic Anti-Bank party, of the Col. James Reid, Secretaries.

DELEGATES PRESENT: Gettysburg,-Andrew G. Miller, John Barrett.

Cumberland .- Capt. William M'Curdy, Samuel Sherry. Iranklin .- Alexander Caldwell,

Hamiltonban.-Z. Herbert, Esq. Col. Jas. Reid. Mountjey .- Jacob Fetterhoff, George Ber-

caw.

Steigers. Hamilton - John Diehl, George Brown Reading .- Col. Samuel Blake, Samuel

Elliott. Huntington,-Andrew Work, William l'aughinbaugh.

Latimore: - George Myers, John Himes. Menallen .- William Boyd, Logan A.

Straban.-John N. Graft, Josiah Benner. Liberty.-Henry M'Divit, Abraham Krise,

Tyrone.-John Delap, John Hanes. Germany.—Thomas Essom. Conowago. John Morningstar, Esq. Jo

cob Newman. The following Ticket was agreed up-

ASSEMBLY. WILLIAM M'CURDY. COMMISSIONER. JOHN MUSSELMAN, SEN. AUDITOR,

ABRAHAM SHERFY. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JOHN N. GRAFT.

When the following resolutions proceedings and Address were unanimously

Resolved, That J. B. Clark, Esq. Alexander Caldwell, Esq. and Col. Samuel Blake, be appointed Conferees, to meet

Resolved, That we approve of the proceedings of the Convention of the Demoat the Capitol on the 16th December last, wherein it is recommended that the next Convention which will assemble to non-

sident of the United States. Resolved, That as the Bank of the U. menced business on the first of January, ceptable to a large portion of the Anti-Ma- ed at a recent meeting of its Stockhold- proceedings adopted-look at the Bank 400,000 in specie paid in, and 14 mil- Resolved, That the public avowal made the public by continuing its application will see all sorts of politicians, from maslions in public stocks. Having afforded by Thaddens Stevens, Esq. that his name for a renewal of its charter, consequently ters of Lodges to pretending genuine by its issues, a circulating medium, con- should no more burthen the Anti-Ma- the next elections for Chief Magistrates Anti-masons, laboring together in support vertible into gold and silver: the Secretary sonic ficket," taken in connexion with of this State and the Union, as well as of the Bank. Look at the opposition of the Treasury, felt as if the Department his late extraordinary activity to procure now, will turn upon the question of Bank candidate for member of Congress for could enforce the Resolution of Congress, a nomination, is inconsistent and evinces for no Bank. And as the next Conventinis district, who is no political and maof refusing the notes of non-specie pay- a total disregard to his former declara- tion for the above purposes will shortly son in principle, but agreed to be reputed ing Banks, in payment of dues to the Go- tions, and that he is wholly unworthy the be held, in pursuance of the powers del- as such to effect his election. He is sup vernment. The State Banks finding that support of a party, whose members he egated to this Convention, we "deem it ported for his Bankism, which is fully Resolved, That the course which he rect principles," for us now to numinate and Bank directors. pursued toward his constituents, in the delegates to said convention—so that they Legislature, was calculated to bring them | will have time to ascertain the character | sentiment than did RICHARD RUSH, into discepute in the estimation of the cit- and principles of men proper to be put in when he asserted in substance, "that he preserve this nation from the scourge of a monted despotism.

Whereupon, Zephaniah Herbert, Andrew G. Miller, and Daniel Sheffer, Esqs. at Harrisburg at such time as may be a-

ADDRESS. Fellow Citizens:-In concluding the

it proper and right in us as well as re- the only dividing line between aristocra-

be averted by the patriotism of Freemen. frages of an enlightened people,

The Bank of the United States with a And on the 1st January, 1817, when inducing the State Banks to do, what be- remainder of the ticket settled in Gettys- branches located in every State in the Uity of this country, with the aid of the Resolved. That the appropriation of combined force of the capitalists of Eucharacter of his constituents, himself be jeet the Union has been attempted to be coming a tool in the hands of its directors, shook to its very centre-but its imperiwas a donation to the President and Pro- ous demands have been so far resisted by fessors of that Institution, paid out of the a patriotic President and a virtuous peofor the last 3 years, has put all its funds signed by the Chairman and Secretary, tributed by him without reserve for this -discounted liberally to editors of papers, THOMAS EHRHART, Chairman: members of Congress, and influential politicians, and in many instances without ample security, for the purpose of continuing its dominion over the destiny of this country. It retains against law the people's money and uses it for the vilest of political purposes. Although us several townships of Adams county, held charter requires it to submit its books and at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on papers to the inspection of a Committee Monday the 15th day of September, 1824, of Congress, when sent on for that pur-HENRY M'DIVIT, Esq. was appointed pose, yet we find it refuse its books and Chairman, and Andrew G. Miller and papers to such committee last winter, for examination, at a time, too, when it was charged with causing all the slarm and distress that then pervaded the country. his secret acts of corruption are so enveloped in mystery as to almost bid defiance to the penetrating eyes of government or law-while it assumes a bold front, and unless it should be conformable to its wishes and interests. For these reasons, its demands for a new chartenere resist-Mountpleasant .- Henry Reily, John Oy- ed - and because they are so, it has entered the arena of politics, and now carries Berwick .- Lindsey Sturgeon, Matthias on the warfare of party with redoubled ex-Strange to tell, even this mammoth of

corruption has its followers and supporters, who sustain it by the same means and the same kind of party warfare - a warfare known only to aristocracy isself. In every section of country among its votaries, we hear the cry of "Executive usurnglion" because the President vetoed the Bank bill, removed the people's money from the Bank and opposes its application for a renewal of its charter. This is the meaning of the cry "executive usurpation."-With the same degree of truth do they call Gen. Juckson-the man who volunteered at the tender age of fourteen to light for our freedom, who afterwords in riper years fought the battles of our country and put an honorable termidence, by his victory over the enemy at Orleans—then as President, by his patriotism, subdues nullification, and now rescues the people from the desperation of a monied monster—a tory—a traiter!— These votaries of the Bank attempt to govern by other means than by appealing to the patriotism of the people. The laborer in their employ who dares to think for himself, is dismissed from his employment, and his family left to starve-the debtor is pressed for money he cannot the Conferces from Franklin county, at pay—the trader in moderate circumstanbe appointed by the Chair, to prepare the house of Mr. Andrew Sterner, on the ces is refused the means necessary to resolutions expressive of the sense of the 17th inst. for the purpose of fixing upon carry on his business to advantage—the meeting-Whereupon the Chair appoint | a suitable person as a candidate to repre- mechanic is shorn of his ordinary emed Dr. David Horner, John Smith, John sent this Congressional District in the playment—the needy are tempted with Congress of the United States—and that loans of money, and the ambitious with said Conferees be instructed to support the hope of reward; and those who opno person who is not decidedly opposed pose the demands of this Bank, and the to Bank Monopoly and to the Bank of the warfare of its votaries, are attempted to be made the objects of its vengeance, and subjects of prostration. Their favorite instruments are fear and corruption, while cratic Members of our Legislature, held they are loudly crying out "Executive u-

> surpation. Coalitions of the most discordant materials are daily forming for the promoinate a candidate for Governor of this tion of the Bank. Nationals, Nullifiers, State, be requested to appoint Delegates and leading and conspicuous Anti-masons to represent this State, in a National Con- every where culist under the Bank banvention for the nomination of Candidates | ner, and are now fighting the cause of the for the offices of President and Vice-Pre- Bank, against the people. Look at the conduct of the Senate last winter-look at the Bank conventions that have been ers, is determined still further to agitate politicians of your own County, and you necessary and important for the further- tested by his votes in Congress. Look ance and prosperity of the best interests | at the opposition Assembly ticket for this of the people and the advancement of cor- county, and you will see two Bank men

Never did man declare a more correct lead in that party, who were using it as a cloak to conceal the enormities and cormiptions of the Bank-and to hide from view the chains it was forging for the

necks of freemen." Upon these considerations alone, the above ticket was formed. The only question now before the American people is, Shall the Bank or the People rule?-

Resolved. That we believe that Anti- speciful to you, in presenting to your con- cy and democracy. The controversy is Masonry is necessary to the safety and sideration the foregoing ticket, also to alone between the Bank and the people's prosperity of the country; that we have bring in review before you, the consider- rights-and all attempts of interested men full confidence, in the Anti-Masonry of stions and sentiments, that influenced this to impose a different belief upon the pabsed to promote the wishes of the Govern- James Patterson, Esq. and that the firm convention in its formation. The pres- lic, are looked upon with distruct and disment, and the interests of the communi- and consistent course which he pursued ent crisis is an important one. The de- belief. When they assert that Anti-ma-

The issue of Bank or no Bank-paper rags or gold and silver, is fairly made up and presented to the people for their decision. The people are the only arbiters of all questions connected with the preservation of their liberties and the constitution. And when such important questions, so dear to the rights of freemen, as the present, are before them, we have no doubt of the iteus. We connet doubt, but the virtue and intelligence of the people, who are always true to themserves, will arrest the lawless strides of Bank aristocracy towards power and dominion. Upon these principles alone the ticket was formed-upon these principles we have no doubt it will have the undivided support of all citizens who are determined to protect their rights. The persons selected are well known and need no particular notice from us. They are working men, who make their money by the sweat of their brow, and who have an interest in restoring a real currency for all ordinary purposes. They are selected to represent the working interests, not those of Bank aristocracy. We have done our duty-and we now adjourn and seperate under the firm belief that on the proper day you will do yours. When you come to exercise the invaluable right of suffrage, bear in mind that on your votes depend the fate of Bank aristocracy on the one side, and the equal rights of freemen on the other. On motion, Resolved, That these pro-

ceedings be signed by the Officers of the Convention and published. HENRY M'DIVIT, Chairman.

Andrew G. Miller, ? Secretaries.

#### Anti- Easonic Ticket.

ASSEMBLY. THADDEUS STEVENS, JAMES M'SHERRY. COMMISSIONER.

JOHN MUSSLEMAN. SIMUEL DIEHL. DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, JACOB WILL.

#### Notice.

LI, persons knowing themselves indebted, by note or book account. to the subscriber, are requested to call and settle their respective accounts with DANIEL COMFORT, and those accounts & notes at Major's Mill, with ADAM WALeq. as the accounts are left with follows: them for collection. Those persons who 1. Music, by the Euterpean Band. do not close their accounts on or before the 12th of October next, may rely on having suits brought against them, with out respect to persons. JOHN SLOTHOWER.

#### NOTICE.

LI, persons indelited to the Estate of Mary Jourdan, late of the bo- 8. Music. quested to discharge the same without delay. And those who have claims a gainst said Ectate, are desired to presen the same, properly authenticated.

DAVID WHAS Administrator pendente lite: Sept. 1.

The General Insurance Company of Maryland, With a Capital of 300,000 Dollars,

TAVE opened an Office in Hagers. Pennsylvania, and Virginia-Where they will insure against

LOSS BY FIRE; Aiso-On LIVES

GRANT ANNUITIES: and RECEIVE ENDOWMENTS This Office will receive Money on De

thereof, interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, shall be baid, quarterly,

JOHN DAVIS, Agent. Nov. 18.

# THE LADY'S BOOK,

(NINTH VOLUME,) A Repository for Music, Engraving, Wood Cuts, Poetry, and Prose, By the most celebrated Authors, PUBLISHED AT \$3 PER ANNUM, BY L. A. GODEY, m Eundings, Franklin Place, Phila

Aug. 11. RNDT'S 'PRUE CHRISTIANI

L TY, translated from the German. by the Rev. John N. Hoffman, Pastor of the Evang. Lutheran Church, Chambersburg, Pa.-for sale at the Book-store SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, May 26.

Celebrated & Intallible Worm-destroying Syrup, Sold at the Apothecary & Drug Store o

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, July 29. N. B. Recommendations as to its effiescy can be given. It is so pleasant, as



adans sentinde. CETTYSBURG, Pa. Sept. 22, 1894.

Flour in Baltimor \$5 to \$5 61.

Candidate for Congress, Opposed to Executive Usurpation, and for the Constitution and the Laws,

The Conferees of the Van Burer party have nominated LUDWIG HECK Congress, to oppose Mr. Chambers ! The proceedings have not been handed us for

will perceive, is not yet concluded. The remainder shall appear next week.

The election for Directors under the new School System, took place on Friday last. The vote in the Borough was favorable to its adoption, in the election of the following gentlemen, by a majority of 95 :-

SAMPSON S. KING, GEORGE CHRITZMAN, GEORGE ZIEGLER. JAMES A. THOMPSON, ROBERT G. HARPER.

adopted in the townships of Cumberland, Huntington, Tyrone, Menallen, Straban, Berwick, Hamiltonban, and Franklin,-The others, we have heard, rejected it.

GETTYSBURG FEMALE ACA-DEMY.

nstitution, took place on Thursday and Friday last, and was attended by a large number of viciters. Other engagements prevented our attendance; but we learn. that the examination was, as it ever has been, most satisfactory to the auditorsand has imparted additional interest to that already felt in the prosperity of this

At the close of the examination, Diplomas were presented to three young Ladies. who had completed their course of instruction in the Academy :- Miss AMELIA C. WINROTT, Miss Anna M. Swan, and red that Toryism cannot flourish among

#### Pennsylvania College.

The first annual commencement of this young and prosperous Institution was held on Wednesday last.

was formed in front of the College building, and proceeded in the following order to the German Church:

1. The Trustees of College. 2. Faculty and Teachers. 3. The Graduates.

4. The Under-Graduates.

5. Citizens generally.

2. Prover, by President KRAUTH.

Georgetown, D. C.

6. Oration, on "The Spirit of the Age," b E. KELLER, of Middletown, Md.

rough of Genysburg, deceased, are re- 9. Oration, on "Fictitious Writings," by M G. Dale, of Lancaster, Pa.

> 11. Solo-by Mr. HEERBRUGGER. 12. Conferring of Degrees, and Baccalaure-

made for the accommodation of a larger the expense of the town, together with \$3,000, to be otherwise

In virtue of another resolution, a por tion of the appropriation will be annually applied, still further to enlarge the Liber

The thanks of the Board were voted to Wm. Gwynn Jones, Esq. of Baltimore. for his liberal donation of Books to the Library; and

ment of the funds by private subscription. The inauguration of the President e-

30th of October; at which time applicants for admission into the Institution may present themselves.

> S. S. SCHMUCKER, ROBERT G. HARPER.

N. B. Printers throughout the State, favorable to the cause of Education, will condress to his constituents.

We understand, that the splendid shorthorn Durham, Coner, the property of Mr. McClellan, of this bornigh, is again at his stable in town. All who have seen this animal, concur in the opinion that he is superior to any of his class, in this region of country. The attention of farmers is particularly invited to this fine

ans, in the Perritory of Arkansas, whither the conclusion is irresistible, that the fire of Chambersburg, as their candidate for he went about two years since. We have not had much conversation with Mr. W. since he returned, but were gratified to sidering a recent attack which he suffered of a bilious fever. He will probably CHAMPERS to his constituents, our readers preach in the Stone Church, on next Sabbath. We make this statement for the gratification of Mr. W's friends. Shippensburg Free Press.

> Whether there has been any choice of Governor at all, at the Election in MAINE, is yet doubtful; and it is wholly unceropponents. Of the eight members which standing bare. the State sends to Congress, the Whigs one District, there has been no choice .are, friends of the Administration. Nat. Int.

VERMONT ELECTION. gives the following as the relative strength f parties in the Legislature : -"National Whigs,"

Antimasonie Whigs, 715 Jacksonians. 38 Doubtful. The Council is composed of 12 members, the whole of them antimasonic or national whigs-so that if we give the

tories all those marked as doubtful and the 33 towns not heard from should return as many Jackson, as anti-Jackson menibers, there will be a clear majority of 105 in joint ballot, opposed to the administration. - Our friends abroad-may rest assuthe green mountains of Vermont. It can hardly be said to have a foothold among

New York Whig Nemination. of New York, for Lieutenant Governor.

HERKIMER CONVENTION. Friday morning, announces that the Jackson State Convention at Herkimer, have unanimously nominated Wm. L. Marcy, approaching election, and John Track. for Lieutenant Governor. They are the same gentlemen now in office.-Nat. Int.

THE CHOLERA.

of Health congratulate their fellow-citi-

CLEAVELAND, (Ohio) Sept. 11. The Cholera .- It is with much pleasof which was mentioned in our first num. | and a gold broach on his breast. ber, cannot now be said to exist among us. We have not heard of more than has not been one case during that time, The Baccabureate Address of the Pre- that could not be traced to extreme imsident to those who were about to go forth | prudence in dict, or some other abundantinto the world, as the first fruits of Penn- ly exciting cause. It will convey some happy to learn that the detachment of U. sylvania College, was solemn, able, and sides of the class of persons among which S. Dragoons, under Colonel Dodge, relearned; and presented additional proof the disease principally raged here, if we turned to that post on the 15th inst. from of his high qualifications for the impor- state, (as we do on the authority of the their expedition into the country of the posit, payable ninety days after the same tant station to which he has been called. Last Herald,) that of about one hundred Pawnee, Camanche, and other Indiane, victims since the first does of ed by the Board. Arrangements were present season, fifty-five, were buried at several hundred miles south and west of

> eyes of persons appointed to take charge so far as our information extends, the tribes with whom they opened an interof them. A resolution was adopted, set Usease has disappeared from the neight course. They have brought in about ting aside \$9,000 of the State appropriation borhoods around us; and that the "tour twenty Indians, comprising delegations tion for the erection of a College Edifice, of the lakes" may now be made with ordinary safety.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15. Fire.—We regret to announce the destruction by fire of the anacious and pat near Broadway, known as "The First pastoral charge of the Rev. Dr. Phillips. More especially do we regret it, as, from gather, there is too much reason to belect, the Rev. Mr. KRAUTH, will take lieve that it was set fire to by an incendi-

There had, we learns been neither fire

We have received the Mountples- | occasion connected with the above service. | ed : Mrs. Emeline Dobson, wife of Mr. sant celebration—and will attend to it At half after five in the afternoon, a smoke when we conclude Mr. Chambers ad- was seen issuing out through the roof, was seen issuing out through the roof, Miss Helen Dobson, sister of Mr. Dobon the west side, near the steeple. On son; Miss Ellen Jane Hamilton, sister of discovering it, a man engaged in the e- Mrs. Dobson; a Mrs. Harris; Garretson rection of a new building adjacent, imme- West's two children, of St. Michael's .diately entered the church, and ascended to a room in the steeple, under the belfry, whence there was an entrance by an aperture about three feet square, into the deek at the time the accident occurred, space between the dome and the roof.-He found the smoke issuing in dense volumes from that space through the aperture, dren above named, who made her escape while no other part of the building was from the cabin the moment the vessel capthen on fire. As there were no materials Arrival of Mr. Wilson.-The Rev. there, in the knowledge of any one, that Henry R. Wilson, Jr. has recently return- could produce spontaneous combustion, ed from a mission to the Cherokes Indi- and as the roof was covered with slate.

learn, that he is now in good health, con- led with timbers for the support of the roof and dome, afforded abundance of aliment for the flames, which, in a few minutes, and before the alarm collected the wit, the word Fire Department in sufficient force to arrest their progress, had burst out and enveloped the upper part of the building.in a short time they communicated to the steeple, which a little before seven o'clock fell inwards, with the bell, through the roof. The cushions, books, &c., were tain, so near have the Whigs been to en- mostly rescued, but all the remaining contire success, if they have not commanded tents of the church, including a valuable it, whether the majority in the State Le- organ and chandelier, were entirely congistature will be with them or with their sumed, leaving the four massive walls

This church was one of the oldest in have succeeded in electing three, and, in the city. It was founded in 1709, enlarged in 1748, and rebuilt in 1810, at a Of the remaining four, it is yet-doubiful cost of \$42,000. It was insured for \$20,whether one is or is not, as the other three | 000 in two offices-\$10,000 in each. We avail ourselves of this opportunity to and escape, invented by Mr. Barthelemy was not brought out from the corporation There is no choice for Governor by yard, and its utility fully tested. The the people. The Vermont Republican result of the experiment made with it some time since was of the most promisng character; and surely, if it places in our power an additional resource against the destructive element, we ought to profit by it.

A melancholy occurrence took place on Captain Nicholas, early on the merning of Sunday, the 7th inst. Just as the boat was about leaving Queen's wharf, at Quebee, for Montreal, the boiler burst, and all the persons, eight in number, who occupied the middle cabin, were so sadly scalded as to survive but a few hours .--Their names are Wm. Ronaldson and Ellen his wife, their four children Ellen, After a full discussion of the ments and that the boiler was so much corroded as They make—who lose? claims of the Candidates before the peo- to be eaten half through-and although ple in the Convention at Utica, WILLIAM no criminal intent could be proved or im-H. SEWARD, of Auburn, was nominated agined, yet such was the culpable neglifor Governor, and Silas M. Stilwell, gence of the captain and engineer, that A slip from the Albany Argus, dated brother residing in Philadelphia. The Engineer was intoxicated at the time of the accident. This was the first fatal acciden; that had occurred upon the St. Lawas their candidate for Governor, at the rence, since the introduction of steam on it, twenty-three years ago.

CINCINNATE Sept. 11. New York .- Only 5 deaths were re- Ohio, nearly opposite Shade river, about ported for the twenty-four hours ending 40 miles below Marietta, the railing gave at 12 o'clock on Tuesday. The Board | way, and five young men fell overboard ; three of them were saved and two were zens on the improved state of the general drowned. The boat then went on withhealth, and the near prospect of its entire four communicating any word on shore; restoration, and announce a determination some people who saw the accident, howto discontinue their official communica- ever, went and searched the river and found one of the bodies, the other they could not get; the one they found was a genteelly dressed young man, with the name of Icremiah Winters written on the ure and gratitude that we are permitted to breast of his shirt-he had a silver watch say, that the usual health of our place is in his pocket, \$2 56; in money; a pen-

The property has been left with M Jones, the Coroner, opposite Shade river,

From the Arkansas Gaz., Aug. 26. Return of the Dragoons. By a gentleman direct from Fort Gibson, we are

our frontier, without the occurrence of anumber of the younger pupils under the It also affords us pleasure to say, that my unpleasant collision with the various from the Pawnee, Camanche, Waco, and one or two other tribes, with all of whom, we understand, treaties of smity have been concluded by Col. Dodge. Some Situate in Menallen fownship, Adams of these delegations have come in with uable meeting house, No. 5 Wall street, ton city. Col. Dodge, we understand, taining procured the release of a little boy, about Presbyterian Church of New York," and 10 years of age, ron of the late Gabriel owned by the congregation, under the N. Martin, of Miller county, who was carried off by the Indians some months ago, at the same time that his father was the best information we have been able to murdered by them. A negro men belong ing to Mr. Martin, who was captured at double Log Barn, Log Spring house, Cithe same time, has also been restored.

The vessel has been raised, and the bodies brought to St. Michael's and interred on Saturday afternoon. The persons on took a small cance, and were saved, as also Mrs. West, the mother of the two chil-

It is a curious fact, that the Initials o the Names of the four Gentlemen nominated by their WIHG Fellow-Citizens to represent the City and County of Philadelphia in the House of Representatives of the Twenty-fourth Congress of the United States, fornish an Acrostic, which in one word, gives the true political charactor of each of those four Gentlemen, to

WHIG. W. ATMOUGH,

I NOERBULL, G owev.

Does not this accidental association in dicate the glorious Triumph of the WIHG CAUSE !

Upwards of one hundred and fifty vessels-among them sixty-one ships and barques are now lying at the Boston wharves unemployed. Their aggregate amount of tounage is \$7,036 tons. So much for the influence of the Experiment that the merchants, the ship builders, the ernment of the institution is conferen and the thousands of others whose interests are deeply affected by commerce. ere opposed to the bad measures of this administration .- Cour. & Eng.

From England there is nothing new, and the only political intelligence from the continent of Europe of any interest, is in relation to Spain. Its general tenor is rather favorable to the situation of Don Carlos, at least represents his partizans in greater strength than previous advices did That the Spanish Cortes had commenced its sessions our readers are alresdy informed.

The Carlists are gaining grounds in Spain, and the French Government encourages them, it is supposed.

The New York Star states that two English houses alone, since the adjournment of Congress, imported into that city one hundred thousand sovereigns, and have realized a profit of twenty thousand dollars, by the gain of the copper or alloy used in converting them into half eagles.

Cily of Buffalo. The census of the city of the Lakes has just been completed, and its present population ascertained to the coroner's jury levied a deod and of £50 be 12,501. In 1830, the United States with Mr. R. G. HAEPER, Gettysburg. census estimated the village at 6,353 .-Increase in 4 years, 6,148-almost one hundred per cent. It is doubtless increaing more rapidly in proportion to its size than any other village or city in this N. Y. Com. Adv.

> sion, blew out his brains. So says a allowance, on Tuesday the 30th day of foreign paper. But we think it doubtful September next, viz. : about the brains.

> > DRED

On the 14th inst. suddenly, James Hopkins, Esq. a distinguished counsellor, of Lancaster, aged 77 years.

On the same day, Gen. Gabriel Hieser, of Cumberland county, formerly of

Reading, aged 58 years. On the 12th inst. suddenly, Philip S. Murkley, Esq. of Montgomery county,

counsellor at Law, and formerly Attorney General of this State. On the 12th inst. Mr. Peter Epley, of Cumberland township.

COUNTY MEETING.

The Voters of Adams County are hereby notified, that a Public Meefing, with-

out regard to party, will be held at the vel Miller, Administrators of the estate house of Hanry W. Single, in Berwick township, on Saturday the 4th day of Ctaber next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. istrator de bonis non with the will an-October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The candidates for Congress and the Legislature are requested and expected to be present, and address the meeting. Sept. 22.

#### PUBLIC SALE.

N pursuance of the last will and teslament of FREDERICK STEL-NOUR, deceased, will be exposed to ecutor of the estate of Isaac Sadler, de-Public Sale, on Friday the 31st day of ceased. October next, the REAL ESTATE of said deceased, being

a farm

county, adjoining lands of Henry Stei-98 Acres, 91 Perches, and

llowance; about 20 Acres of Timberand, with a proportion of Meadow and Upland. The improvements are a two story Log House, der Press, with a first rate Orchard of a- Register's Office, Gettysburg.

-Sale ito commence at 10 o'clock, A. M

GEORGE FEHL, Exr. Sept. 22. If the above property is not sold Pennsylvania College OETTYSBURG.

HIS institution was chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in 1932. It is situated in the borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, Pennsylvania. Gettysburg is 114 miles from Philadelphia, 52 from Balumore, 50 from Lancaster, 36 from Harrisburg, and 32 from Fredericktown, Md. It is accessible by stages from the different places mentioned, and others either daily or several times a week.

The location of Genysburg is not surpassed by any in the Union for health, and the town is remarkable for its moral-

Pennsylvania College has been continually increasing since its organization, and has numbered near 100 studente. The present faculty are-

Her. C. P. KRAUTH, President, and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Science, Rhetoric and Hebrew, Rev. H. L. BAUGHER, A. M. Professor of the Greek Language and Litera-

Her. M. Japan, A. Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry Rev. J. H. MARSDEN, A. M. Profes-

sor of Mineralogy and Botany. Mr. WILLIAM REYNOLDS, A. B. Professor of the Latin Language and Literature, and Principal of the Preparatory Depart-

Mr. CHARLES SCHARFFER, A. B. Tea-

cher in the Preparately Department. The students, for the present, are boarded in private families in the town, under upon commerce. Is it to be wondered at the supervision of the Faculty. The govriggers, mariners, laborers, sail-makers, as near as may be, to that of a well regu lated family.

The winter session of the Prop Department commences on Thursda 16th of October, and of the Collegiate, on Thursday the 30th of October.

There are two vacations in the year in April and September; four weeks for the Preparatory, and siz for the Collegiats Department. The price of tuition is \$14 for the winter, and \$10 for the sum mer session. Boarding can be had at from \$1.50 to \$2,00 per week,

Gettysburg, Sept. 22, 1834.

Or The Editors of the United States Gasette, Philadelphia, the National Intelligen cer, Washington, the Harrisburg Reper er, and lizzrisburg Telegraph, are reto insert the above in their country once a week for 8 months, and seed their bills to the President of the College. The Editor of the U. S. Gazette will please insert it daily for one week in addition.

#### NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the Retate of Mr. Alexander Cornay, Jr., formerly of Gettysburg, deceased, are requested to pay the same to the subscribes claims against suid Estate, are desired to leave the same, properly authenticated, JACOB A. FIRHER

York, Sept. 22.

Notice is hereby Given. O all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINIS. TRATION ACCOUNTS of the de-

The account of Michael Plum, Adminstrator of the estate of Adam Plum, de-

Administrator of the estate of Jane Roch, The account of Harman Wierman, Ad-

ministrator of the estate of Cathurine Mundorff, deceased.

Alexander McNair, Executors of the estate of Samuel McNair, decased. The account of Doct. Charles Birsh.

The account of John Thomas, one of the Executors of the estate of Naomi Morton, deceased.

The account of Peter Miller and Samof Jacob Miller, deceased.

nexed, of the estate of George Hartzell, deceased.

istrator of the estate of Arthur O'Clogheray, deceased,

deceased.

The account of George Will. Execufor of the estate of J. Fernaw, deceased.

the Executors of the estate of John Bayly, deceased. The account of James Moore, Admin-

dezeased. The account of John Sweney, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Sine.

ney, decessed. The account of Deniel Fink, Executor of the estate of Dorothy Kenege, de-

JOHN B. CLARK, Reg'r.

ATTENTION!

Gettysburg Guards!

toper neggest one o'clock, P. M. precisely. with arms complete.

to be palatable to children,

GEORGE CHAMBERS.

The address of the Hon. GEORGE

SCHOOL LAW

THADDEUS STEVENS.

We understand that the law has been

The semi-annual Examination in this

excellent Institution.

At 10 o'clock, A. M. the procession

The exercises of the occasion were as

3. Latin Salutatory, by WILLIAM SMITH, of Oration on Greek Language and Litera ture, by J. B. BACON, of York, Pa.

Oration -- "Pleasures of Science" -- b THEOPH. STORKE, of Salisbury, N. C.

10. Valedictory-by D. G. BARNITZ, of York

ate Address by the PRESIDENT. In regard to the exercises in general, it is but naked justice to all concerned to assert, that they fully justified the highest expectations of the friends of this Institution; restored. The cholera, the prevalence knife and a key; a gold ring on his finger, and would not suffer from a-comparison with those of the majority of Colleges in town, Washington county, Mary: our country: Where all acquitted themland, for the convenience of the neighbor- selves with so much honor to themselves three or four cases during the last twelve till claimed by his friends. ing Towns and Country, in Maryland, and their instructors, it would be inappro- or fourteen days, and we believe there

priate to make any individual remarks.

Much important business was teanance

ry and Philosophical Apparatus.

Measures were adopted for the enlarge

By order of the Board.

The space above mentioned being fil-

must have been placed there intentional-

express our surprise that the fire ladder

Dreadful Steambout Accident.

board the steamer Lady of the Lake, Archibald, Jane and Robert, Grace Pulvis, their servant, (all from Leith) and Thomas Moffat, a child. It was proved upon the beiler. Mr. Ronaldson was a man in easy circumstances, and has a

On Saturday, the 30th of August, when the steamboat Heroine was coming up the

Auful Calastrophe.-The Easton Whig house; and the Great Conowago creek nor light inside of the church for more says :- On Thursday last, about half past runs on one side of the farm. than two months—the night meetings of 12 o'clock, the schr. Thomas and Edward, the congregation being held in an adja- captain Handy, a small craft loaded with on the premises. Attendance given, and cent building. On Saturday forenoon, oysters, bound from St. Michael's to Bal- terms made known by the sexton. Mr. Crane, opened the church | timore, when off Tightman's Point, was, for the purpose of dusting the cushions capsized and immediately sunk, and the and furniture, and one of the doors was following persons, seven in number, who fer a favor by giving this notice an insertion. left unlocked in the afternoon, for some were in the cabin at the time, were drown on said day, it will be Rented.

A Brainless Trick. A young boy at ceased persons hereinafter mentioned. Paris, aged 14, falling in love with his will be presented to the Orphans' Court sister in law, who did not requite his pas- of Adams County, for confirmation and

The account of James A. Thompson,

The account of Lavinia McNair and

Executor of the estate of John McGrew, deceased.

The account of Jacob Weldy, Admin-

The account of Jacob Lady, Adminisrator of the estate of Barbara Walter. The account of Thomas Stephens, Ex-

The secount of Joseph Bayly, one of

istrator of the estate of John McGining,

OU will parade in front of the Court home, on Salveday the 4th of Oc.

R. MARTIN, O. 8

HE Partnership heretofore existing ER & CO., was dissolved by moust HAT finely improved Farm, sing between THOMAS J. COOP. consent on the 1st of September. Per sons indebted to them, will settle the same with THOMAS J. Cooper, as soon as convenient, at the Old Stand.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THOMAS J. COOPER, FRANKLIN COOPER. Gettyslang, Sept. 8.

# ERESH SUPPLY.

Thomas J. Cooper, receit to the informs his friends and enstomers generally, that he continues business as usual, and hopes, by personal attention, to be able to supply his oid customers. His Assortment

Dry Goods. Domestics. QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE, CHOOMBIANS.

Hollow-Ware & Stoves, all of which he is determined to sell low

N. B. Persons indebied to him for old accounts and notes, will please to call and settle the same by the middle of October, and save costs. Genvsburg, Sept. 8.

#### NOTICE:

HE subscriber having obtained Let ters Testamentary on the Estate of FREDERICK STEINOUR, late of Menallan township, Adams county, deceased, horeby requests all persons indebted to said deceased, by bond, note, or book accounts, to come forward and make payment immediately; and also all persons having claims against said Estate to present them, properly authenticated, for set-GEORGE FEHL, Extr.

Mensilen township, Sept. 8.

.Atan Orphans'Court ELD at Genyeburg, for the County of Adams, on the 25th day of June, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four-before John Reed, Esq. and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

Due proof of the service of the Rule granted at the last Orphans' Court, on all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of SOLOMON BOWERS.

deceased, to be and appear at this Court, to accept or refuse to take the Reid Estate of said deceased, at the valuation made thereof; and being severally called, and making no answer: On motion-

The Court Grant a Rule On all the Heirs & Legal Representatives of married with Abraham Asper, Amy, intermarried with Joseph Hughes, Ephraim Bower, Rebecca, intermarried with Michael Plum, Maria, intermarried with Henry Spahr, Daniel Bower, and Moses Bower, or the guardians of such of them as are minors, to be and appear at an Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on Tuesday the 30th day of September, inst. to show cause why the Real Estate of said deceased should not be sold, agreeably to the Intestate Laws of this Common-

By the Court, JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk. Sept. 15.

## DRUG STORE.

Zachariah Danner. EGS leave to inform the Public generally, that he has purchased the DRUG STORE formerly kept by Dr. HENRY SMYSER, on the Diamond. next door to Messrs. Dickey and Himes Store; and that he has made considerable alterations in the shelving, and added largely to the Stock. He intends keeping a general assortment of

DRJCS, WHDICIN'S, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye-Stuffs, Glass, Putty, PATENT MEDICINES,

and, in fact, every article that is usually kept in a Drug Store. He has engaged a young Physician, and intends devoting his whole time to the business—which together with the prices, he hopes will be a sufficient inducement for a generous public to give him a call. Country Physicians and Merchants supplied on the most favorable terms. Gettysburg, May 26.

UCHU, -Carpenter's Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu, for disease of the bladder, obstruction of urine, chronic gonorrhæa, and gleet of long standing for sale at the Drug Store of Z. DANNER.

May 26.

IVERWORT.—Carpenter's Com-Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints-for sale at the Drug Store of Z. DANNER. May 26.

pound fluid extract of Sarraparilla, for purifying the blood, and removing all eases arising from excess of mercury, exposure, and imprudence in life, chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of blood, arc. for sale at the Drug Store of May 36. Z. DANNER.

# A Valuable Farm

ted in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa. called

HAMMERSWITTH.

is offered for sale. It is about 8 miles from Gettysburg, and contains 246 .f. cres-between 60 and 70 of which are finely timbered; the remainder in fine meadows and fields. It is valuable as a grazing farm, yielding a large quantity. of hay. The improvements are a large

two-story Brick DWELLING. containing 12 rooms, Barn Stable, Spring and Smoke-houses, and

TWO LOG Tenant-Houses, III ne of which is at the lower end of the

Springs on the premises. The Farm will be sold all together, or will be divided to suit purchasers.

Any person wishing to view the premises, will be shown the same by Mr. Adam Long residing thereon. For terms of sale, application may be made to St-MON BECKER, Esq. in Menallen township, agent for the owner. Aug 18

#### Lumber : Lumber : :

HE Subscriber, thankful for past encouragement, would beg leave to inform-the Public, that he has now on THE Subscriber bega leave to inform hand a very large assortment of

BOARDS. Ash Plank, Pine Plank,

acvillitio<sup>5</sup> Pine & Oak Shingles, POPLAR SCANTLING, CHERRY BOARDS & PLANK, &c. &c. He has also on hand a large stock of

IRON. Rolled, Hammered, and Round, from Codorus Works-all of which he will

D. ZIEGLER. Gettysburg, Sept. 1.

sell low for Cash.

#### TO MY CREDITORS.

AKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa. for the benefit of the Insolvent laws of this Commonwealth; and they have appointed Tuesday the 30th of September inst. for hearing me & my Creditors, at the Courthouse in the borough of Gettysburgwhen and where you may attend if you

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.

#### James Cooper. Attorney at Law.

FFICE in Chambersburg street, a few doors east of Mr. Forry's Tav-

Gettysburg, June 9.

#### Flax-Seed Wanted.

ASH, and the highest price given for clean FLAX-SEED, at the A pothecary and Drug-Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, Aug. 25.

#### GERMAN BOOKS.

NHE following German Works are for sale at the Book-store of the Anderson's do.

subscriber:----Arndt's True Christianity, Fox's Book of Martyrs,

Psalterspiel, Stark's Prayer Book, Wandelnde Seele, Francke's Leben, Haberman's Prayer-book, Dr. Schmucker's Church History,

Lutheran Hymn-books, Reformed Gemeinschastliche do. Lutheran and Reformed Catechisms,

Mentz's large German-English & English-German Dictionaries, And a large and general assortment of GERMAN BIBLES AND TESTA.

MENTS, fancy & common binding. SAMUEL H. BUEHLER Gettysburg, June 80.

RUSSES.—Hull's Patent Trusses, and Common do. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of S. H. BUEHLER

May 26.

#### LANCASTER GLUE.

large supply of the above article just received, and for sale by SAM'L H. BUEHLER, Druggist Gettysburg, Jan. 20.

UBEBS.—Carpenter's Oil of Cubebe-for sale at the Drug Store of Z. DANNER. May 26.—If

IQUID OPODELDOC-Prepared and constantly kept for sale at the Z. DANNER.

WAIM'S PANACEA, for the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Diseares of the Liver, and Skin, general debil-

ity, exc. for sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, June 30.

OPAIVA.—Carpenter's Oil of Co-Z. DANNER.

FOR RENT.

The Grist-Juil. SAW-MILL.

ATE of Wm. Moore, deceased, situate in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, will be Rented, by private contract, for a term of years; and if ment, and had, in several instances, experinot leased before the first day of October enced its good effects, I sent it to several physicians, with instructions in what cases to next, will, on that day, be Rented by Public Outery.

The terms can be known on application to the Widow's son, of said deceased, living at the premises.

JAMES GREASON, Extr.

Doctor Schmucker's

POPULLE THEOLOGY. ITH special reference to the doctrines of the Reformation, 28 2yowed before the Diet at Augeborg, in farm. There are three never-failing 1530 by S. S. Schnecker, D. D. Professor of Christian Theology in the Theol. Seminary of the General Synod of the Lutheran Church, Gettysburg. Pa.

For sale at the Book store of SAMUEL II. BUREHLER. Gettysburg, July 28.



### BOOK STORE.

his friends and the public in gene-White Pine & Yellow Pine ral, that he has, in addition to his former lar swellings, it is superior to any yet known derstand is made and sold by agents appointed stock, lately received a large and general to the medical faculty. It is much safer than by yourself. I have applied this Ointment, assortment of

Classical, Theological, and Miscellaneous Books

Also. BLANK BOOKS of every kind and a general assortment of Primers and Toy-books for children, Slates, best Quille, ever-pointed Pencils, Writing and Letter Paper of finest quality, Glass, Pock- the quantity of discharge, remove the offen- physicians as incurable, and which they deet. and all kinds of Inkstands, Pocket sive smell and ease the pain. Mans of the United States and several States, Mathematical Instruments of the finest finish, and Pocket and Family Bibles, of every description, fancy and common binding-all which he intends selling on most reasonable ferms. SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, May 26.

## FRESH DRUGS MEDICINES.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has lately received a

LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Fresh Drugs & Medicines. which he intends selling on most reason- (formerly called Judkins'.) able terms amongst which are the ful- Certificate of Mr. D. Brookhart, Tavern keep-

lowing : Gamboge, Flor Sulphur, Mastic, Cream Tartar, Myrrh, Epsom Salts, Glauber do. Tragacanth, Copal, Rochelle do. Anunoniac Sulphate Quinine, Sandarac, Annatto. " Scanimony, Aqua Fortis,

" Asafætida, Camphor. Elastic, Calomel, Gall Aleppo, Castor Oil, Isinglass, Senne, Ivory Black, Manna. Spirits Turpentine, Elixir Paregoric iceland Moss, Do. Vitriol. Opium, Flor Benjoin, Nutmegs, Do. Camomile. Oil Cinnamon, Fisher's Pills, " Almonds, " Aniseed, " Cloves, Hooper's do. Chapman's do. " Juniper, "Lavender.

" Peppermint, German "Origanum, Liquorice Ball, " Puligi, Do. Root, Borax, Ipocacuanha, Magnesia, Arrow Root, Lavender Comp. British Oil. Jalap, Oil Cajaput, Seneca,

Antimony, Tartaric Acid, Balsam Peru, " Sassafras, Solphur. " Bergamot, Tarlington's, " Lemon, Bateman's Drops, Opodeldoc, " Rosemary, " Spruce, Coccinella, 4 Harleum Gum Arabic, Benjoin, " Turpentine, " Worm Seed, Guiacum, dic. dic. dic. Shellac,

Also, a Large & General Assortment of Paints, & Dye-Stuffs, PAINT BRUSHES,

amanamens. The subscriber returns his sincere

thanks to the public in general for the very liberal encouragement he has heretofore received, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive further encouragement.

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, May 19.

Beware of Imposition!



RICHMOND, Va. July 15, 1830. The public will be pleased to understand

Ointment, and sole proprietor of the patent call it after the proprietor's own name. from Sept. 1817, until the expiration of the The following will be hereafter attached same; but, having connected myself with to each pot—'Shepherd's Parent Specific Dr. Judkins in the commencement, I permit-OINTMENT, (formerly Judkins) made and ted the Ointment to bear his name. The sold, wholesale and retail, by term of the patent having expired on the 26th pairs for sale at the Drug Store June, I have made an improvement in the saine, and taken out a patent thereon. N. SHEPHERD.

Or Imposition having been practised upon Forth the severity of the disease. I heard of | part of the township of Hamilton east of the public by a spurious article bearing the Dr. W. Judkins' ointment last winter, and the Hanover and Carliele Turnpike Road, avails himself of the authority granted to him in his letters patent, now to call the Ointment

after his own hame. Henceforth it will be

BHEPHERE'S PATENT SPECIFIC OINTMENT,

(formerly Judkins',)

When I first made and prepared this Oint-

apply it, who were of opinion that the Oint-

ment would be a valuable public henefit. I

concluded that the Ointment would occasion-

probably undertake to make it, and knowing

the difficulty of the process-nevertheless,

t might be propagated in this adulterated

situation; as it might in some degree resem-

ble the original—and in this way its good effects would be obliterated. Under these con-

siderations I secured the original and certain

remedy for those obstinate diseases, some of

which have so long builled the skill of medical

1st. White swellings of every description.

2d. Sore legs and ulcers of long standing:

breasis, which oftentimes terminate in ul-

4th. Felons, or what some people know-

6th. Sprains and bruises of every descrip-

7th. Tetters of all kinds. In this com

8th. Chilblains, or parts affected by frost.

It is also one of the best remedies for burns

and scalds. It eases the pain and draws the

For women's inflamed breasts and glandu-

liable to injury from the exposure to cold.

on application of forty-eight hours.

The following notices on the may suffice:

Before leaving Boonsboro, I had heard

much of an article in which you appear before

C. Herstons, near Frederick, Md. and of its

tingly applied your Ointment in my own

er. Roonshoro

Mr. Herstons-In the fall of 1822, Mr. Ni-

kerk, living near this place, received a se-

vere bite from[a dog in the calf of the leg, the

to help him. Having a pot of Dr. Judkins

which acted with its usual success-the ap-

plication was continued five or six days, by

which time he was quite well. Again, one

of my neighbors had one of his thumbs badly

torn and mangled by a bite—this. Ointment

was applied, and nothing else, and made a

perfect cure. I have applied it in many in-

stances in my own family, with great suc-

cess; in burns and scalds. I do think it stands

unrivalled. It is well worth the attention of

Messis. L. & R. T. Loundes, merchants,

Gents-As Mr. Herstons' agent for the

sale of Dr. Wm. Judkins' specific ointment.

would inform you that last summer I was af-

flicted with a sore leg—the fame of Judkins'

ointment induced me to get a jug of it-but

it happened not to be of Mr. Herston's make.

I used it according to printed directions, but

Mr. Herstons travelling to the west, stop-

ped at my house during the time, on looking

at the ointment I had, he immediately pro-

nounced it not his make, and furnished me

one which was. On opening and smelling it.

was sensible of the difference, although it

looked like it. I then applied the cintment

he gave to me to my leg, it became in a state

of amendment on using the first plaster, and

This cintment is certainly very valuable

and it would be a pity it should be lost to the

public by a counterfeit article, bearing the

Mr. Herstons-Sir: I bought an article in

Baltimore having the name of Judkin's Oint-

ment. I sold some of it that was returned to

Ointment, (not of the subscriber's make.)-

C. HERSTONS near Frederick, Md.'

quite lame-every succeeding winter brought

good, and returned it to him.

WILLIAM K. NEWMAN.

New-MARKET, Feb. 21, 1833.

Yours, &c. A. I. BARNEY.

so continued until it got quite well.

name and being not genuine.

my leg kept getting worse.

every family. DAVID BROOKHART.

Counting Room, Lombard street.

Boonsboro', Dec. 31, 1825.

a perfect cure.

J. A. BENTZ.

OF PHES.

the name of Catarrhs, of every description.

5th. Rheumatic pains of the joints.

tion, or in whatever part situated

must keep the part out of water.

fire out in a short-time.---

known by the name of

completely cured me in a short time. ED. D. SHELMERDINE.

Baltimore county, Oct. 2, 1821. Mr. N. Shepherd-About twenty years a go I was attacked with a sickness, which terminated by settling in one of my legs. After a few years it became a most painful ulcer-With considerable expence I tried various means of healing a, but all to no good effect, until I made use of Dr. W. Judkins' patent specific continent, and I have the pleasure to inform you that in making use of less than two boxes of the cintizent I effected a comally fall into hands, some of whom would plete cure.

Two of my daughters have also been cured of obstinate tetter-worms, in a very short time, by using the above mentioned ointment I lieve also found it preferable to any thing else with which I am acquainted, for the cure I am, &c. of burns. GEORGE P. BUCKEY.

Frederick County, June 19, 1822.

Mr. C. Herstons-Sir: Ideem it proper to state; for the benefit of the public, that, sev 3d. Schirrous or Glandular tumours, par- eral years since, two of my children were af- that part of the township of Mountpleasticularly those hardened tumours in women's lected with Scald Head of an inveterate character. My family physician, Dr. John T. leading from Dellone's Mill, to the farm Wilson of Leesburg, Va. who was very skil- formerly occupied by George Lashells. for and judicious in his practice, in valo sa deavored by every means to effect a cure.-

At length Judkins Ointment was applied and the affection was permanently relieved .-Very respectfully, your obedient servant, L. P. W. BALCH

plaint the patient in applying the continent From the Hon. John Taliaferro, member o Congress, dated

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22d, 1829. Sir-It has been my wish, for a considera ble time, to communicate to you the good effect with which I have used the Ointment invented by Mr. Judkins, and which I now unmercurial applications, (as it does not contain | during the last three years, to every species the smallest atom of any preparation of the of tumor and wound, without failure to promineral) because it does not lay the patient | duce a cure in every instance. I consider it the most decided and efficient remedy in all This continent has cured sores of many cases of tumour, be the cause what it may, years standing-where impossible or impru- and Lhave found nothing so good for wounds dent to heal the external sore, in consequence of any description. It may be proper to add of the bones becoming carious or rotten, it that the cure of a tumor called White Swelwill stop the progress of the caries, increase ling, given over by the most distinguished cided would, without amputation, prove fatal It cures the worst Felons and Whitlow, to the patient, was under my immediate noand the patient is in fine health, his limb affected by the tumour being restored to a perfect state of soundness. Also that the leg of an aged man, which had been wounded, and the public as proprietor, named Dr. William exhibited one dreadful ulcerated surface from Judkin's Patent Specific Ointment, made by the knee to the foot, and which for more than two years had been considered incurable, was decided efficacy in cures on persons with effectually cured by the application of Judwhom I am well acquainted. Since my resi- kins' Ointment. I mention these two cases, dence in Bultimore it has performed a cure on | which fell under my immediate notice, and a friend of mine afflicted with piles. Hav- management, as a decided evidence of the efing myself been a sufferer for some years ficacy of this remedy in cases of tumor and of with this distressing disease, I now unhesita- eleers. I have experienced, as decidedly, the good effect of this remedy, in the cure of case, and am gratified that I can say it made Felons, and of every species of flesh wound.

> use of this valuable remed respectfully; JOHN TALIAFERRO. N. B. To more fully guard the public, (the proprietor.) C. Herstons' name will appear in his own hand writing, written through the

circle outside the cintment pot. SOLD BY APPOINTMENT, BY S. H. Buehler, only Agent, Gettysburg, teeth having entered both sides, the leg much irritated and inflamed, with considerable Adam S. Duncan. Millers-Town. pain-he called on me about the third day Littles-Town. after it happened to know if I knew any thing Davis & Grover, Ointment in my house, I applied a plaister



HEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, JAMES BELL, Jr. Sheriff of the county of Adams, do therefore hereby make known. and give this PUBLIC NOTICE to the Electors of the said County of Adams,

will be held in the said County, on the

Second Tuesday in October next; (the 14th,) at the several Districts, composed of the

following Fownships, viz. In the First District, composed of the perough of Gettysburg, and the township

Gettyaburg. In the Second District, composed of me, not being good. It is true, it had not he township of Germany, at the house your name round the pot, which I now uname now occupied by Mr. Bishop, in the town derstand is on the genuine article, as made by of Petershurg, in the township of Ger-

you. This is to give notice that the public many. may be guarded against an imposition of the In the Third District, composed of the township of Berwick; and that part of Dr. Drish, a Druggist in Leesburg, Va. inthe township of Mountpleasant, lying east formed the subscriber that three persons, had and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill; and that part After having tried it, they found it was not of the township of Hamilton, lying west of the Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike Having had much experience, for many Road, between Blake's bridge, and the years, in making this Ointment, and being again concerned in the patent right, the publintersection of said Road with the Getlic have a right to be cautioned against impo- tysburg and York Turnpike Road; at the cutive, or Judiciary Departments of the sition-and, in order to effect this, and to se- house of Philip Heapy, Esq. in the town cure to them the genuine article, it has been of Oxford.

> ownships of Atentingsen and the town of Petersburg, in the township

of Huntington. In the Fifth District, composed of the www.ships of Hamiltonban and Liberty Frost Bile. - About four winters ago I was at the house of Col. James Reid, in Mil severely frost bitten in my feet, and became lers-Town.

In the Sixth-District, composed of that

applied it acted like a charm, and at the house of Philip Eigh, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menalien, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township. In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house for-

Hunters-Town. In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house for-

township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherry's-Town.

the township of Tyrone, at the house of A John Harman, in Heidlersburg, in mid township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Joseph Topper, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of ant, lying west and south of a public road on the York and Gettysburg Tumpike Road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

of the township of Reading, at the public school-house in the town of Hampton. AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES

to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams and Franklin; Two Representatives in the

One County Commissioner; One Auditor of Public Ac-

counts; and One Director of the Poor, & House of Employment of

And in and by the said Act, it is directal, that the INSPECTORS of the said-General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first

Tuesday in October, being the 2 8d day of October next. and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township,

and Inspectors be at the places of their District, on the Day of the General Elec-

tion aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several disties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

And it is further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State

aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March. 1806, aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different Districts as aforeeaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different Offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on Friday the 1fith day of Octo- 6 ber aforesaid, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the State, entitled "An Act to regulate the County of Adams, for any person or persons for the different Offices afgresaid, &c.

And, by a law passed 2nd April, 1821, s is made the duty of the Sheriff to give Public Notice of the provisions of said

the several qualified Electors who shall vote in this Commonwealth, shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separat Tickets for each office or station voted for, which Tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no Ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the Election, in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than of Cumberland, at the Court house in the proper number, those for Sheriffs and Coroners excepted.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every County within the Commonwealth, to give Public Notice, at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any General or Special Election-that any person who shall field any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the U. States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Exe-United States, and also that every Member of Congress, is by law incapable of thought advisable, as above stated, to use the In the Fourth District, composed of the holding or exercising at the same time the

office or appointment of Judge, Inspector. at the house of Wm. Thompson, sen. in or Clerk of any Election within the State. JAMES BELL, Jung Sheriff.

> ERCURY.—Carpenter's Black Oxyde of Mercury—for sale at the -- Z. DANNER.

merly occupied by John Gousley, in-

merly occupied by Christian Boocher, in

In the Eleventh District, composed of

In the Fourteenth District, composed

WILL BE ELECTED. One Member of Congress,

State Legislature, for the County of Adams;

the County of Adams.

ward or district, as is appointed by law, for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are required to give at least It seems to me that any one who will observe one week's notice of such an Election) on the operations of this Ointment, must be assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen Mr. C. HERSTONS, Frederick City Md. satisfied as to its beneficial effect. I can by such citizens, qualified to vote, as shall proprietor of Shepherd's P. S. Ointment, with the utmost confidence recommend the then be present. And it is also in and by the said Act required, that the Agent

SECT. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That

Sept. 8.

The following are extracts:-General Election